#### 107276—Continued.

through the American consul at Santiago, Chile. Received November 26, 1934.

A pinnate-leaved palm of moderate size, native to Juan Fernandez Island. The leaves are 4 to 5 feet long, with linear-acuminate pinnae, and the slender trunk is without spines.

For previous introduction see 91297.

## 107277. (Undetermined.)

From Ecuador. Roots presented by Mrs. Ynez Mexia, through the American con-sulate, Guayaquil. Received November 22,

### 107278 to 107284.

From Norway. Seeds presented by Prof. Olav Moen, horticultural division, Agricultural College, Aas. Received November 27, 1934.

Introduced under the following varietal names, for Department specialists.

107278 to 107280. BRASSICA OLERACEA PITATA L. Brassicaceae. Cabb Cabbage.

107278. No. 390. Moens hvitkal.

107279. No. 400. Amager Faales Blatopp.

107280. No. 426. Tronder.

107281. BRASSICA RAPA L. Brassicaceae. Turnip.

No. 516. Trondhjemsk.

107282. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae. Carrot.

No. 298. Londoner torv.

107283. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae.
Common bean.

No. 151. Erstling, Erikarud.

107284. SPINACIA OLERACEA L. Chenopodia-ceae. Common spinach.

No. 850. Kongen av Danmark

## 107285 and 107286.

From the Isla de Pinos, Cuba. Bulbs pre-sented by Charles F. Fetter, through G. L. Hoyt, Nueva Gerona. Received December 5, 1934.

107285. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae. A variety with pink flowers.

107286. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae. A variety with white flowers.

107287. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae. Timothy.

From England. Seeds purchased from A. G. Leighton, Whitechurch. Shropshire, through R. C. Stapledon, Welsh Plant Breeding Station, Aberystwyth, Wales. Received December 1, 1934.

Strain Timothy S. 48; introduced for Department specialists.

107288. ACACIA BONARIENSIS Gillies. Mimosaceae.

rom Argentina. Seeds presented by the Jardín Botánico, Buenos Aires, through the Atkins Institution of the Arnold Ar-boretum. Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Re-ceived December 3, 1934.

An acacia with angular branches covered with scattered short recurved spines. The long bipinnate leaves and branches are gla-

**107288**—Continued.

brous; the youngest leaflets and the peduncles are silky hairy, as are also the short panicles of white flower spikes.

For previous introduction see 104103.

107289. Phoenix reclinata Jacq. Phoe-Senegal date palm. nicaceae.

From Kenya Colony, Africa. Seeds collected by H. C. Sampson, economic botanist, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received July 26, 1934. Numbered in November 1934.

A date palm 20 to 30 feet high, but sometimes stemless, native to tropical and subtropical parts of Africa. The reclinate pinnate leaves are 6 to 9 feet long and have rigid green leaflets. The yellowish fruits with sweet edible pulp are half an irob leave. inch long.

For previous introduction see 106104.

# 107290 to 107293.

om Argentina. Seeds presented by the Jardin Botánico, Buenos Aires, through the Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Re-ceived December 3, 1934. 'rom

107290. ALNUS JORULLENSIS H. B. K. Betulaceae.

A shrub or small tree 10 to 20 feet high, with smooth reddish-brown branches and oblong or obovate leaves 3 to 5 inches long. Native to southern Mexico,

107291. CEDRELA FISSILIS Vell. Meliaceae.

A tall ornamental tree, native to Brazil and Paraguay, with pinnate leaves 10 to 15 inches long and large panicles of small whitish flowers. Because of its handsome foliage it is suitable for growing as an avenue tree in the warmer parts of the United States.

For previous introduction see 65272.

107292. COMBRETUM FRUTICOSUM (Loefl.) Stuntz. Combretaceae.

Received as C. micropetalum, which is now referred to the above species. An ornamental climbing shrub, with opposite elliptic leaves and spikes of orange and green flowers. It is native to the temperate regions from Argentina to

For previous introduction see 104111.

107293. ENTEROLOBIUM TIMBOUVA Mart. Mimosaceae.

A large tree with bipinnate leaves made up of two to five pinnae, each bearing 10 to 20 pairs of falcate-oblong leaflets and large heads of greenish flowers followed by corlaceous kidney-shaped pods. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 88230.

107294 and 107295. Solanum melon-GENA L. Solanaceae.

From California. Seed presented by Claude D. Tribble, Elk Grove. Received December 5, 1934.

107294. Seeds from a native Syrian egg-plant which grows 48 inches high and is well branched. The fruits are from 3½ to 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The flavor is better than any of our domestic varieties.

107295. Seeds from California-grown plants from P. I. 107294.